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International Trade Highlights:

Recently, the USDA-Foreign Agricultural Service released the Annual China Poultry and Products GAIN report. According to the report, Chinese broiler meat production is forecast to drop by approximately 700,000 MT, or 5.0 percent, in 2016 due to China's continued import restrictions on grandparent stock from major trading partners. China has restricted all U.S. origin poultry and poultry products since January 2015 in direct response to High Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI). The U.S. supplied over 90.0 percent of China's imported chicks used for breeding stock in 2014. FAS forecasts China's 2017 production to drop by 1.9 MMT, or 14.0 percent, from 2015 if restrictions continue. The Chinese poultry industry has grown over recent years, adding many new slaughtering facilities. Though, due to the reduction in available birds, these facilities are not operating at full capacity. The industry has enhanced farm management and bird nutrition, boosting the country's production efficiency to mature-market levels. The average weight of fully grown broilers at slaughter is currently 5.51 lbs. per bird with an average feed conversion ratio of 3.75:1 to 4:1 lbs. per bird. After a record year of corn production, domestic prices for corn in the first seven months of 2016 fell 16.0 percent from 2015. On the other hand, China's domestic prices for soybean meal have increased approximately 15.0 percent in comparison to the same period last year. As prices increase, FAS forecasts consumption to fall in 2016 to 12.64 MMT and to 11.60 MMT in 2017. USDA official consumption numbers for 2015 were 13.27 MMT and forecasts a decrease of 5.0 percent and 13.0 percent for 2016 and 2017 respectively. China's broiler meat exports decreased 7.0 percent in 2015 to 401,000 MT. During the first half of 2016, China's exports increased 2.0 percent over the same period in 2015. The small increase seen in 2016 so far is due to China's competiveness in the fresh/chilled market in Hong Kong and the preference in Hong Kong for yellow-feathered broiler meat. FAS forecasts overall exports to decline 5.2 percent in 2017 to 320,000 MT as a result of a tighter supply of grandparent stock and higher prices. China follows Brazil, the U.S, the EU, and Thailand as the fifth largest broiler meat exporter. Japan, Hong Kong, and Malaysia are the top markets for China, accounting for more than 80.0 percent of China's exports, or 340,000 MT in 2015. Chicken wings and legs are popular in China with breast meat selling 30.0 percent cheaper than skinless legs and about 70.0 cheaper than wings. Given this preference, China could become a large exporter of white breast meat. Currently, the major export market for China's prepared or preserved broiler meat products is Japan. Fresh/chilled whole birds are largely exported to Hong Kong. The U.S. and Brazil are major competitors in the Hong Kong fresh/chilled market. As a result of HPAI in the U.S., Brazil, Argentina, and Chile have all increased exports of broiler meat to China. China's imports increased by 3.0 percent in 2015

to 268,000 MT. During the first half of 2016, China's imports have increased by over a third in comparison to the first half of 2016. FAS forecasts imports to reach 480,000 MT in 2017. Brazil increased broiler meat exports to China by 60.0 percent over the last two years in part because more Brazilian factories are approved to export to China and the weak Real. Brazilian exports of broiler meat to China now account for 75.0 percent of total Chinese imports. The complete report can be found on the FAS website at http://gain.fas.usda.gov/.

According to a USDA FAS Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN) report, the government of Indonesia issued a new import regulation which expands market access for meat products. The regulation allows the importation of all kinds of bovine meat cuts and variety meats including offal. To view the report, visit the FAS website at http://gain.fas.usda.gov/.

U.S. Red Meat Exports Including Variety Meats Beef & Veal Exports for June 2016

	Beef	Variety	YTD*	YTD*	Percent
(Metric Tons)	Cuts	Meats	2016	2015	Change
Japan	20,415	5,421	122,314	108,968	12.2%
Mexico	9,425	10,596	111,835	107,554	4.0%
S. Korea	12,243	637	73,942	61,201	20.8%
Canada	11,108	690	57,695	62,448	-7.6%
Egypt	12	7,305	45,383	45,228	0.3%
Hong Kong	5,980	738	51,247	58,685	-12.7%
Taiwan	3,350	32	17,065	16,466	3.6%
All Others	7,954	3,015	62,080	65,825	-5.7%
Total Exports	70,487	28,435	541,559	526,374	2.9%

*The year-to-date totals include variety meats.

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

The USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) recently published June 2016 U.S. red meat export and import data. According to the numbers, during June. U.S. exports of beef and veal cuts and beef variety meats totaled 98,921 MT. This was down a little from the previous month but was up 1.8 percent over June 2015. More specifically, fresh, chilled beef exports equaled 30,283 MT, which was slightly lower than the previous month but was 13.8 percent higher than June 2015. Frozen beef exports equaled 37,369 MT, which was 5.3 percent lower than the previous month and 9.9 percent lower than June 2015. During June, the U.S. exported 28,435 MT of beef variety meats. This was 5.1 percent more than the previous month and was 9.5 percent more June 2015. During the first half of the year, U.S. beef variety meat exports totaled 158,080 MT, 5.3 percent above a year ago. Mexico was the main beef variety meat export market with 55,162 MT, or 34.9 percent of the total. During June, U.S. beef exports to Japan rose 11.6 percent over the previous month to 25,836 MT. During the first half of the year, beef exports to

Japan totaled 122,314 MT, which was 12.2 percent more than a year ago. Japan was the primary destination for U.S. beef with 22.6 percent of the total. Beef exports to Mexico during June fell 10.5 percent from the previous month to 20,021 MT. Year-to-date beef exports to Mexico were 4.0 percent more than last year, amounting to 111,835 MT. First half of the year beef exports to South Korea totaled 73,942 MT, 20.8 percent higher than a year ago. Overall, U.S. total beef and veal and beef variety meat exports during the first half of 2016 equaled 541,559MT, which was 2.9 percent above the corresponding period a year ago.

During June, the U.S. exported 184,013 MT of pork cuts and pork variety meats. This was 5.5 percent less than the previous month but was 7.6 percent more than June 2015. More specifically, exports of fresh, chilled pork totaled 62,140 MT, which was 1.0 percent higher than the previous month but was 4.9 percent lower than June 2015. Exports of frozen pork totaled 70,461 MT, which was down 12.2 percent from the previous month but was up 12.2 percent over June 2015. Exports of U.S. pork variety meats during June fell 1.0 percent from the previous month to 36,347 MT. However, this was 27.7 percent higher than June 2015. During the first half of the year, the U.S. exported 216,507 MT of pork variety meats. This was 12.4 percent more than last year. China was the primary pork variety meat export market for the U.S. with 66,104 MT, or 30.5 percent of the total. During June, the U.S. exported 53,707 MT of pork to Mexico, which was 4.4 percent lower than May. During the first half of the year, pork exports to Mexico were

U.S. Red Meat Exports Including Variety Meats
Pork Exports for June 2016

	Pork	Variety	YTD*	YTD*	Percent
(Metric Tons)	Cuts	Meats	2016	2015	Change
Japan	32,021	858	192,856	222,514	-13.3%
Mexico	43,771	9,937	320,795	346,176	-7.3%
Canada	15,500	1,118	96,207	94,923	1.4%
S. Korea	9,501	460	71,318	108,210	-34.1%
China	20,907	12,953	176,812	77,643	127.7%
Taiwan	609	197	4,505	9,300	-51.6%
Hong Kong	4,506	9,457	91,765	69,998	31.1%
All Others	20,852	1,369	202,370	136,752	48.0%
Total Exports	147,666	36,347	1,086,006	1,065,517	1.9%

*The year-to-date totals include variety meats.

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

down 7.3 percent from a year ago, amounting to 320,795 MT. Mexico was the largest buyer of U.S. pork with 29.5 percent of the total. U.S. pork exports to Japan during June rose 2.2 percent over the previous month to 32,878 MT. Year-to-date pork exports to Japan totaled 192,856 MT, which was 13.3 percent below a year ago. Year-to-date pork exports to China were 127.7 percent more than last year, totaling 176,812 MT. Overall, during the first half of 2016, U.S. total exports of pork cuts and pork variety meats equaled 1,086,006 MT, 1.9 percent more than the same period a year ago.

U.S. Red Meat Imports Excluding Variety Meats
Beef & Veal Imports for June 2016

	Total	YTD*	YTD*	Percent
(Metric Tons)	Beef	2016	2015	Change
Australia	26,683	152,150	224,168	-32.1%
Brazil	2,659	14,416	20,637	-30.1%
Canada	19,534	116,903	104,089	12.3%
Central Am.	3,024	21,306	27,475	-22.5%
Mexico	14,575	82,874	74,787	10.8%
New Zealand	26,002	136,120	146,288	-7.0%
Uruguay	2,913	17,095	24,855	-31.2%
All Others	272	1,747	964	81.3%
Total Imports	95.662	542.610	623.451	-13.0%

*The year-to-date totals do not include variety meats.

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

U.S. beef and veal imports during June totaled 95.662 MT. This was 3.2 percent higher than the previous month but was 15.6 percent lower than June 2015. Specifically, imports of fresh, chilled beef totaled 38,015 MT, which was down 3.0 percent from the previous month but was up 3.5 percent over June 2015. Conversely, imports of frozen beef were up 11.1 percent over the previous month but were down 24.6 percent from June 2015, totaling 53,838 MT. During June, the U.S. imported 26,683 MT of beef from Australia. This was 10.4 percent higher than the previous month but was 41.9 percent lower than June 2015. During the first half of the year, beef imports from Australia were 32.1 percent lower than last year, amounting to 152,150 MT. Australia was the leading supplier of beef to the U.S. with 28.0 percent of the total imports. Beef imports from New Zealand during June rose 6.1 percent over the previous month to 26,002 MT. Also, this was slightly higher than the previous year. Total year-to-date beef imports from New Zealand equaled 136,120 MT, which was down 7.0 percent from last year. During June, the U.S. imported 19,534 MT of

beef from Canada, which was slightly lower than May but was 24.8 percent higher than June 2015. During the first half of the year, beef imports from Canada totaled 116,903 MT, 12.3 percent more than last year. Overall, U.S. beef and veal imports during the first half of 2016 equaled 542,610 MT, which was 13.0 percent below the corresponding period a year ago.

During June, U.S. pork imports totaled 36,348 MT. This was 6.7 percent lower than May and was 12.0 percent lower than June 2015. More specifically, imports of fresh, chilled pork equaled 19,358 MT, which was 2.2 percent higher than the previous month but was 27.5 percent lower than June 2015. Imports of frozen pork equaled 13,059 MT, which was 5.3 percent higher than the previous month and was 32.1 percent higher than June 2015. U.S. pork imports from Canada during June fell 14.9 percent from the previous month to 24,173 MT. Also, this was down 27.6 percent from the previous year. During the first half of 2016, pork imports from Canada totaled 171,969 MT, 6.8 percent lower than a year ago. Canada was the main source of U.S.

U.S. Red Meat Imports Excluding Variety Meats Pork Imports for June 2016

	Total	YTD*	YTD*	Percent
(Metric Tons)	Pork	2016	2015	Change
Canada	24,173	171,969	184,516	-6.8%
Denmark	1,870	14,171	15,438	-8.2%
All Others	10,305	52,573	35,680	47.3%
Total Imports	36,348	238,713	235,634	1.3%

*The year-to-date totals do not include variety meats.

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/U.S. Census Bureau

pork imports with 72.0 percent of the total. During June, the U.S. imported 1,870 MT of pork from Denmark, which was 3.7 percent less than the previous month and was 22.1 percent less than June 2015. Total year-to-date pork imports from Denmark were 8.2 percent lower than last year, amounting to 14,171 MT. Overall, U.S. total pork imports during the first half of 2016 equaled 238,713 MT, 1.3 percent more than the same period a year ago. To obtain further U.S. trade data, visit the FAS website at http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/.

U.S. Lamb, Sheep and Goat Meat Trade Second Quarter 2016

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	2nd	YTD	YTD			
(Metric Tons)	Qtr	2016	2015			
Total Lamb and Sheep Meat Exports	444	905	960			
Mexico	158	368	495			
Netherlands	99	136	62			
Bahamas	19	54	59			
Total Lamb and Sheep Meat Imports	21,897	49,185	43,527			
Australia	16,310	36,813	31,112			
New Zealand	5,462	12,162	11,880			
Chile	115	182	518			
Total Goat Meat Imports	6,192	11,602	9,490			
Australia	6,044	11,415	9,255			

Includes fresh, chilled, frozen, carcasses, cuts, bone-in, boneless

Source: USDA Foreign Agricultural Service/Bureau of Census

The USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) recently published statistics for U.S. lamb, sheep and goat meat trade. The data includes fresh, chilled and frozen product, as well as carcasses, cuts and bonein and boneless product. According to the numbers, during the second quarter of 2016 U.S. exports of lamb and sheep meat totaled 444 MT. This was 3.7 percent less than the previous guarter and was 8.6 percent less than a year ago. Lamb and sheep meat exports to Mexico during the second quarter fell 25.0 percent from the previous quarter to 158 MT. Also, this was 45.3 percent less than a year ago. During the first half of 2016, U.S. lamb and sheep meat exports to Mexico totaled 368 MT, which was 25.7 percent lower than a year ago. Mexico was the leading lamb and sheep meat export market for the U.S. with 40.6 percent of the total. During the second quarter, the U.S. exported 99 MT of lamb and sheep meat to the Netherlands. This was 168.6 percent more than the previous quarter and was 219.6 percent more than a year ago. Total year-to-date lamb and sheep meat exports to the Netherlands were 120.4 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 136 MT. Overall, during the first half of 2016, U.S. lamb and sheep

meat exports totaled 905 MT, which was down 5.7 percent from the same period a year ago. In the meantime, during the second quarter of the year, the U.S. imported 21,897 MT of lamb and sheep meat. This was 19.8 percent lower than the previous quarter and was 2.6 percent lower than a year ago. Lamb and sheep meat imports from Australia during the second quarter fell 20.4 percent from the previous quarter to 16,310 MT. However, this was 2.6 percent greater than a year ago. During the first half of the year, the U.S. imported 36,813 MT of lamb and sheep meat from Australia, which was 18.3 percent higher than last year. Australia was the main supplier of lamb and sheep meat to the U.S. with 74.8 percent of the total imports. Lamb and sheep meat imports from New Zealand during the second quarter equaled 5,462 MT. This was down 18.5 percent from the previous quarter and was down 12.9 percent compared to a year ago. Total year-to-date lamb and sheep meat imports from New Zealand equaled 12,162 MT, 2.4 percent higher than a year ago. Overall, U.S. total lamb and sheep meat imports during the first half of 2016 equaled 49,185 MT, 13.0 percent more than the corresponding period a year ago. Meanwhile, during the second guarter of 2016, the U.S. imported 6,192 MT of goat meat. This was 14.4 percent more than the previous quarter and was 8.8 percent more than a year ago. Goat meat imports from Australia during the second quarter equaled 6,044 MT. This was up 12.6 percent over the previous quarter and was up 8.7 percent over a year ago. First half of the year goat meat imports from Australia were 23.3 percent above last year, amounting to 11,415 MT. Australia was the primary source of U.S. goat meat imports with 98.4 percent of the total. Overall, U.S. total goat meat imports during the first half of 2016 equaled 11,602 MT, which was 22.3 percent more than the same period a year ago. Further data can be found on the FAS website http://www.fas.usda.gov/gats/.

Pacific Rim:

The Korea International Trade Association (KITA) published South Korea's beef and pork import data for July 2016. According to the numbers, during July, South Korea imported 28,155 MT of beef. This was 9.3 percent lower than June but was 4.2 percent higher than July 2015. More specifically, imports of frozen beef equaled 23,875 MT, which comprised 84.8 percent of the total. Imports of fresh, chilled beef equaled 4,279 MT. Beef imports from Australia during July fell 5.8 percent from the previous month and 10.2 percent from July 2015 to 14,362 MT. Total year-to-date beef imports from Australia were 14.1 percent above last year, amounting to 110,197 MT. Australia was the leading provider of beef to South Korea with 52.2 percent of the total imports. During July, South Korea imported 11,693 MT of beef from the U.S. This was down 8.7 percent from the previous month but it was up 28.2 percent over July 2015. Total year-to-date beef imports from the U.S. equaled 83,115 MT, 48.9 percent more than last year. Beef imports from New Zealand during July fell 30.8 percent from the previous month to 1,607 MT. Also, this was 10.7 percent lower than July 2015. Year-to-date beef imports from New Zealand were 22.2 percent higher than last year, amounting to 14,433 MT. Overall, South Korea's total year-to-date beef imports equaled 211,145 MT, which was 26.9 percent above the same period a year ago. In the meantime, during July, South Korea imported 43,938 MT of pork. This was up 46.9 percent over the previous month but was down 12.5 percent from July 2015. South Korea's pork imports from the U.S. during July equaled 9,039 MT, which was 12.7 percent lower than the previous month and was 36.5 percent lower than July 2015. Year-to-date pork imports from the U.S. totaled 89,813 MT, which was 1.2 percent above a year ago.

South Korea Red Meat Imports Beef Imports for July 2016

	Jul	YTD	YTD	Percent
Metric Tons)	2016	2016	2015	Change
U.S.	11,693	83,115	55,834	48.9%
Australia	14,362	110,197	96,608	14.1%
New Zealand	1,607	14,433	11,810	22.2%
Total Beef	28,155	211,145	166,347	26.9%

Pork Imports for July 2016

	Jul	YTD	YTD	Percent
(Metric Tons)	2016	2016	2015	Change
U.S.	9,039	89,813	88,750	1.2%
Canada	2,553	20,421	26,178	-22.0%
Germany	9,236	48,047	48,494	-0.9%
Chile	1,903	19,241	18,222	5.6%
Spain	9,933	40,777	37,041	10.1%
Denmark	1,778	7,608	9,661	-21.3%
Total Pork	43,938	273,694	279,888	-2.2%

Source: Korea International Trade Association

The U.S. was South Korea's main source for pork imports with 32.8 percent of the total. Pork imports from Germany during July rose 98.3 percent over the previous month and 2.6 percent over July 2015 to a record 9,236 MT. Total year-to-date pork imports from Germany were nearly 1.0 percent lower than last year, amounting to 48,047 MT. During July, South Korea imported a record of 9,933 MT of pork from Spain. This was 212.8 percent higher than the previous month and was 36.1 percent higher than July 2015. Year-to-date pork imports from Spain totaled 40,777 MT, 10.1 percent more than last year. Overall, South Korea's total year-to-date pork imports equaled 273,694 MT, which was 2.2 percent below the same period a year ago. Additional data on South Korea's red meat trade is available on the KITA website at http://www.kita.org/.

Japan's Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation (ALIC) recently issues Japan's beef, pork and poultry import statistics for June 2016. According to the data, during June, Japan imported 39,383 MT of beef. This was 15.0 percent less than May but was a little more than June 2015. More specifically, imports of frozen beef equaled 18,136 MT, which was 32.1 percent lower than the previous month and was 16.6 percent lower than June 2015. Imports of fresh, chilled beef were 8.0 percent higher than the previous month and were 22.4 percent higher than June 2015, totaling 21,196 MT. During June, Japan's beef imports from Australia equaled 20,617 MT, which was 18.5 percent less than the previous month and was 18.7 percent less than June 2015. During the first half of the year, beef imports from Australia were 10.3 percent lower than a year ago, amounting to 130,121 MT. Australia was Japan's main source for beef imports with 55.5 percent of the total.

Japan's Beef Imports for June 2016

Jun YTD YTD

	Jun	YTD	YTD	YTD
(Metric Tons)	2016	2016	2015	Change
Total Beef*	39,383	234,375	242,778	-3.5%
United States	15,223	86,409	75,276	14.8%
Australia	20,617	130,121	145,105	-10.3%
New Zealand	1,480	7,727	10,794	-28.4%
Chilled Total	21,196	107,402	96,777	11.0%
Frozen Total	18,136	126,634	145,726	-13.1%
	*Includ	les cheek, h	nead & cook	ced meats.

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

Beef imports from the U.S. during June fell 14.0 percent from the previous month to 15,223 MT. However, this was 42.5 percent more than June 2015. Total year-to-date beef imports from the U.S. were 14.8 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 86,409 MT. The U.S. was Japan's second leading beef import market with 36.9 percent of the total. During June, Japan imported 1,480 MT of beef from New Zealand. This was slightly lower than the previous month and was 13.1 percent lower than June 2015. Year-to-date beef imports from New Zealand totaled 7,727 MT, which was 28.4 percent less than last year. Overall, Japan's total beef imports during the first half of 2016 equaled 234,375 MT, which was 3.5 percent lower than the same period a year ago. During May, Japan's beef marketings equaled 66,351 MT. This was down 17.8 percent from the previous month but was up 6.8 percent over a year ago. Marketings of imported beef were 9.0 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 40,791 MT. Domestic beef marketings totaled 25,560 MT, 3.5 percent higher than last year. At the end of May, Japan's beef stocks totaled 119,657 MT. This was 4.5 percent higher than the previous month but was 14.6 percent lower than a year ago. Stocks of imported beef totaled 109,227 MT, 16.5 percent lower than last year. Domestic beef stocks were up 11.9 percent over a year ago, amounting to 10,430 MT.

Japan's Pork Imports for June 2016

	Jun	YTD	YTD	YTD
(Metric Tons)	2016	2016	2015	Change
Total Pork*	75,605	428,463	379,801	12.8%
United States	23,603	128,767	128,933	-0.1%
Denmark	9,688	56,990	49,938	14.1%
Canada	15,406	86,376	80,399	7.4%
Chilled Total	30,982	175,366	146,516	19.7%
Frozen Total	44,622	253,080	233,258	8.5%
			*Includes e	dible offal.

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

During June, Japan imported 75,605 MT of pork. This was up 11.5 percent over the previous month and was up 17.2 percent over June 2015. More specifically, imports of frozen pork totaled 44,622 MT, which was 6.6 percent higher than the previous month and 11.7 percent higher than June 2015. Imports of fresh, chilled pork totaled 30,982 MT, which was 19.5 percent higher than the previous month and was 26.2 percent higher than June 2015. During June, Japan imported 23,603 MT of pork from the U.S. This was 21.5 percent more than May and was 13.0 percent more than June 2015. Pork imports from the U.S. during the first half of the year totaled 128,767 MT, which was nearly unchanged from a year ago. The U.S. was the leading supplier of pork to Japan with 30.1 percent of the total imports. Pork imports from Canada during June rose 14.2 percent over the previous month to 15,406 MT. Also, this was 15.9 percent higher than June 2015. Year-to-date pork imports from Canada were 7.4

Others

percent more than last year, totaling 86,376 MT. During June, Japan imported 9,688 MT of pork from Denmark. This was 21.4 percent higher than the previous month and was 7.6 percent higher than June 2015. Pork imports from Denmark during the first half of the year equaled 56,990 MT, which was 14.1 percent higher than a year ago. Overall, during the first half of 2016, Japan's pork imports totaled 428,463 MT, which was 12.8 percent more than the same period a year ago. During May, Japan's pork marketings totaled 135,390 MT, which was 7.4 percent less than the previous month but was 3.0 percent more than a year ago. Marketings of imported pork were 1.2 percent higher than last year, amounting to 63,778 MT. Domestic pork marketings equaled 71,613 MT, 4.7 percent more than last year. At the end of May, Japan's pork stocks totaled 178,272 MT, which was up 2.8 percent over the previous month but was down 8.0 percent from a year ago. Stocks of imported pork totaled 159,394 MT, which was 10.0 percent lower than a year ago. Domestic pork stocks were 12.8 percent more than last year, amounting to 18,878 MT.

During June, Japan imported 45,137 MT of poultry. This was 3.0 percent less than May and 4.4 percent less than June 2015. During June, Japan's poultry imports from Brazil equaled 34,660 MT, which was 8.9 percent less than the previous month and 3.1 percent less than June 2015. During the first half of the year, poultry imports from Brazil were 14.0 percent lower than a year ago, amounting to 222,095 MT. Brazil was Japan's main source for poultry imports with 79.6 percent of the total. Poultry imports from Thailand during June rose 38.2 percent over the previous month to 8,447 MT. However, this was slightly lower than June 2015. Total year-to-date beef imports from Thailand were 8.7 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 44,785 MT. Thailand was Japan's second leading poultry import market with 16.0 percent of the total. During June, Japan imported 1,616

	Jun	YTD	YTD	YTD
(Metric Tons)	2016	2016	2015	Change
Total Poultry*	45,137	279,081	249,120	12.0%
Brazil	34,660	222,095	194,853	14.0%
Thailand	8,447	44,785	41,211	8.7%
United States	1,616	9,401	10,541	-10.8%

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Japan's Poultry Imports for June 2016

*Includes cheek, head & cooked meats.

2.515

10.9%

Source: Japan's Agriculture & Livestock Industries Corporation

2.789

MT of poultry from the U.S. This was 11.9 percent lower than the previous month and was 31.9 percent lower than June 2015. Year-to-date poultry imports from the U.S. totaled 9,401 MT, which was 10.8 percent less than last year. Overall, Japan's total poultry imports during the first half of 2016 equaled 279,081 MT which was 12.0 percent higher than the same period a year ago. During June, Japan's poultry marketings equaled 169,327 MT. This was slightly down from both the previous month and a year ago. Marketings of imported poultry were 4.1 percent more than a year ago, amounting to 43,207 MT. Domestic poultry marketings totaled 126,120 MT, 1.4 percent lower than last year. At the end of June, Japan's poultry stocks totaled 167,880 MT. This was 3.1 percent higher than the previous month and was 35.7 percent higher than a year ago. Stocks of imported poultry totaled 141,448 MT, 1.4 percent more than last year. Domestic poultry stocks were up 26.5 percent over a year ago, amounting to 26,432 MT. Additional data can be found on the ALIC website at http://lin.alic.go.jp/alic/statis/dome/data2/e_nstatis.htm.

Oceania:

The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) recently issued June 2016 cattle and lamb slaughter statistics for New Zealand. According to the data, for the second quarter, New Zealand cattle totaled 919,538 head, which was 20.2 percent more than the previous quarter and was 5.7 percent more than the same period a year ago. For the first half of 2016, cattle slaughter equaled 1.68 million head. This was 4.3 percent less than the previous year but was 2.6 percent more than two years ago. Calves and vealer slaughter totaled 11,340 head, which was up 142.3 percent over the previous quarter but was down 17.5 percent from a year ago. During the first half of the year, calves and vealers totaled 16,021 head, which was down 3.5 percent from the same period a year ago. However, this was 21.1 percent above two years ago. Total year to date New Zealand cattle, calves and vealer slaughter equaled 1.70 million head, which was 4.3 percent lower than the previous year but was 2.8 percent higher than two years ago. Meanwhile, for the second guarter, New Zealand sheep totaled 5.90 million head, which was 36.0 percent lower than the previous quarter and was 4.8 percent lower than the same period a year ago. During the first half of 2016, sheep slaughter was 7.9 percent lower than a year ago and 6.0 percent lower than two years ago, equaling 15.12 million head. Lamb slaughter totaled 5.38 million head, which was 30.4 percent less than the previous quarter and was 5.3 percent less than the same period a year ago. Total year to date lamb slaughter equaled 13.10 million head, which was 6.3 percent lower than a year ago and was 2.8 percent lower than two years ago. During the first half of 2016, total New Zealand sheep and lamb slaughter decreased 7.2 percent from one year ago and 4.5 percent from two years ago, totaling 28.21 million head. To obtain further data on New Zealand's trade, go to the MPI website at http://www.mpi.govt.nz/.

Recently, the Economic Service of Beef + Lamb New Zealand (B+LNZ) released its *Stock Number Survey*. According to the data, as of June 30, 2016, total sheep in New Zealand equaled 28.25 million head, which was 3.0 percent less than a year ago, which reflects culling of older ewes, the impact of facial eczema, shifting enterprises toward cattle and dry summer conditions for some regions. North Island sheep numbers were estimated at 13.94 million head, 1.1 percent lower than a year ago. South Island sheep numbers were down 1.1 percent from a year ago, totaling 14.31 million head. Yearlings declined slightly from a year ago to 8.93 million head. Breeding ewes totaled 19.07 million head, which was 1.0 percent more than last year. The lamb crop is estimated to total 23.33 million head, which is 2.9 percent lower than a year ago. Meanwhile, the Economic Service estimated New Zealand beef cattle herd at 3.65 million head on June 30, 2016. This was up 2.8 percent over a year ago, which was predominately driven by strong prices relative for sheep meat. North Island cattle numbers were estimated to reach 2.57 million head, which was 3.3 percent lower than last year. South Island cattle numbers decreased 7.2 percent from a year ago, totaling 1.08 million head. Breeding cows remained unchanged from the previous year, equaling 97,000 head. To obtain the complete report, visit the B+LNZ website at http://www.beeflambnz.com/.

North America:

Canadian Cattle On Feed
in Alberta & Saskatchewan Feedlots

On Feed July 1, 2016	752,484
Placed on Feed During July	35,357
Fed Cattle Marketed During July	125,930
Other Disappearances During July	5,177
On Feed August 1, 2016	656,734

CanFax recently issued Canada's current cattle on feed numbers for terminal feedlots with 1,000 or more head in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. According to the data, Canada's total Cattle on Feed on August 1, 2016 equaled 656,734 head, which was 2.6 percent less than one year ago and was slightly less than the five year average. During July, 35,357 head of cattle were placed on feed. This was down 40.7 percent from one year ago and was down 29.5 percent from the five year average. The number of steers placed on feed equaled 18,823 head, which accounted for 53.2 percent of the total. Heifers placed on feed totaled 16,534 head. Placements of feeder cattle

decreased in each weight category. Specifically, feeder cattle placements weighing less than 600 pounds totaled 1,775 head, which was 49.1 percent lower than a year ago. Placements weighing 600 to 699 pounds were down 58.7 percent from last year, amounting to 1,334 head. Placements weighing 700 to 799 head decreased 63.4 percent from a year ago to 3,240 head. Finally, placements of feeder cattle weighing more than 800 pounds totaled 29,008 head, which was 34.2 percent less than a year ago. Meanwhile, during July, Canada's fed cattle marketings fell 4.5 percent from one year ago to 125,930 MT. Also, this was down 15.7 percent from the five year average. The complete report can be found on the CanFax website at http://www.canfax.ca/.

<u>Links to Additional Sources and Other LPGMN International Reports:</u>

Additional Information Sources Include:

- USDA Livestock, Poultry & Grain Market News (LPGMN)
- USDA Animal & Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS)
- USDA Economic Research Service (ERS)
- USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS)
- <u>USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service</u> (NASS)
- Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
- CanFax
- Statistics Canada
- Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry Australia (DAFF)
- Meat & Livestock Australia (ALFA)
- Australian Lot Feeders' Association (ALFA)
- New Zealand Beef + Lamb (B+LNZ)

- Agriculture and Livestock Industries Corporation (ALIC)
- Korea International Trade Association (KITA)
- Argentina's Agricultural Food, Health and Quality (SENASA)
- Uruguay's National Meat Organization (INAC)
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI)

Links to Other LPGMN Reports:

<u>Livestock, Poultry and Grain Individual International</u> Reports